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Committeemen Can't Agree On Attorney To Handle Investigations — Borah Threatens To Quit If Opinion Is Disregarded— Plan To Hear Martens Monday

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14,-Authority granted by the senate to the foreign relations sub-committee, to employ counsel to aid it in investigating Russian propaganda, developed strong disagreement today among committee members as to the choice of an attorney. While Senator Moses, New Hampshire, chairman, and Senator Knox, Pennsylvania, favored the selection of Archibald Stevenson, attorney for the New York legislative committee investigating radical activity, Senator Borah served notice that he would quit the committee if Stevenson

Senator Moses said that Stevenson was suggested by Senator Knox, who has known him from boyhood and added that Stevenson would be particularly valuable to the committee in view of the information he had gained through his connection with the Lusk committee of the New York legislature. Senator Borah declared himself opposed to employment of any counsel. as there are four lawyers on the committee, and particularly objected to Stevenson, saying he did "not want to transfer the Lusk investigation to the senate.

Protest against the appointment of Stevenson also was made by E. P. Jennings, a machinery manufacturer of Lexington, Pennsylvania, who declared "Stevenson himself could be investigated and probably will be after I have furnished the committee information in my possession.

Mr. Jennings explained he had been unable to fill contracts with the Russian soviet government for 1,000 print-ing presses because of inability to obtain an export license from the state department. Monday has been set tentatively as

the date for the opening of the hearing with Ludwig C. A. K. Martens, selfstyled soviet ambassador as the first witness, Chairman Moses announced

Senator Borah, asserting that the committee could best get at the facts in the Russian situation without the services of an attorney, said: "If Martens is here advertising bol-

and sovietism, then the quicker he departs the better for him. On the otehr hand, if Bakhmeteff (referring to the former Russian ambassador), has been getting money from people of the United States on the theory that he is feeding the Russian people when he is not, I want to know The only thing in which I am interested is the facts. We have not been able to get them heretofore on account of censorship and propaganda."

## URGE PASSAGE OF LAW TO PREVENT LYNCHING-RIOTS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.→Enactmen of federal legislation to prevent lynching and race riots was urged at the initial hearing today of a senate ju-diciary sub-committee conducted under the resolution providing for investigation into recent riots and submission of a report to the senate suggesting means of preventing recurrence of the disorders. Today's session was de-voted to federal jurisdiction.

Senator Cuctis, republican, Kansas, author of the resolution, presented to the sub-committee a copy of a report of the department of justice showing the activity of radical agitators among negroes in various citle swhere rioting has occurred and describing the manner in which these agitators have conducted a propaganda among negroes to arouse unrest.

The report outlined an article by . Blossom, secretary of the L. W. W. local at Paterson, N. J., textile work ers, designed to arouse negroes. This article, the report said, was printed in the office of the Gary (Ind.) Post, at the expense of Linn A. E. Gale of Mexico City, who, the report said, was believed to be a German agent.

"It seems to me," said Senator Curtis, in presenting the report, "that there is a very strong reason why the gen-eral government should take hold of this question and make a thorough investigation of it and into the activity of the radical element in this country

in working up race riots." U. S. Bratton, a white attorney o Little Rock, Ark., who said his son narrowly escaped lynching during the recent race riots in that state, argued in favor of federal legislation, declaring the federal constitution guarantee all citizens an impartial trial, which mob rule denies. He declared, however,

The conditions that exist there are such as to demand the attention of the James Weldon Johnson, a former

now field secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Col. order People, told the committee that there recently had been suggestions that the United States intervence in Contained Secretary said he had done so but that the cursory examination of its conceivable that the liberal-minded voters of all parties may then insistently demand such leadership as that the United States intervence in Contained Secretary said he had the preservation of equal opportunity, it is conceivable that the liberal-minded voters of all parties may then insistently demand such leadership as the United States intervence in Contained Secretary said he had the preservation of equal opportunity. United States consul in Nicarague, but miral Sims. The secretary said he had that the United States intervene in Mexico because about six Americans navy's conduct of certain phases of the cial and political ideals." Mexico because about six Americans had been killed, while during the same period 36 negroes had been lynched in

GIRL SCOUTS GROWING RAPIDLY

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 14.—Reports

presented today at the sixth annual

meeting of the Girl Scouts of

America, showed that the organiza
tion has a membership of more than

60,000 Mrs. Woodrow Wilson was

elected honorary president.

Arthur O. Choate, Pleasantville, N. T.,

pressident.

LAS CRUCES, N. M., Jan. 14.—Five

sticks of dynamite, in two of which

graphic committee, would continue in

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Major Carlos Altamira, according to

the feeral troublet of the tranking democrat on the foreign relations of

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14-In one of the broadest constructions placed on provisions of the act for enforcement of constitutional probition, Prohibition Commissioner Kremer has ruled that fruit juices and ciders come within the dry ban if they contain more than one half one per cent alcohol. The commissioner's interpretation of the law was set forth today in a memorandum charging prohibition directors and inspectors with the added duty of examining the alcoholic content of such

The drastic regulation goes into effect with constitutional prohibition January 16. Violation of it carries the same penalties for the manufacture or sale of stronger liquors.

Officials, in discussing the ruling, asserted that such a step could not be taken under war time prohibition nor was it enforceable under the prohibition laws of most of the states. Hitcherto, the bureau of internal revenue has held fast to the policy of assessing taxes against fermented liquors containing more than one half of one per cent alcohol but actually the regulation could not be applied to ciders and fruit juices because of the technical language of the law, it was said;

Strict enforcement of the regulation will hold liable dealers in fruit juices and ciders in which the alcoholic content increases even while in storage. The department does not intend, however, to guage all beverages thus produced, officials said, but a "watchful eye" would be kept on these manufacturers and dealers. Natural fermentation will offer no excuse for evasion of the regulation, it was declared.

Not Unjust

district will have one more argument,

tion of testimony and documentary

Miners' Union, in closing for the min-

costs since 1914 in Illinois mining cen-

ters at from 110 to 178 per cent. Year-

ly earnings of miners in Illinois, how-

ever, he said, had increased only from

approximately \$700 in 1913 to \$1,390 in

said, the miners' claim for a 60 per

John L. Lewis, acting president of

the United Mine Workers, gave out

throughout theyear. Geological sur-

Attorney Crews opened for the oper-

consequences." Likewise, discussing

was an incorrect economy theory

which made the miners' leaders be-

lieve that such a system could be

NEW YORK, Jan. 14. - Herbert

Hoover was declared tonight by Julius

to be a "progressive republican." who

didate for high office, nor allow his

friends to make an effort in his be-

half, unless there shall come such in-

Referring to reports that Mr. Hoover might be a democratic presidential candidate, Mr. Barnes said:

'As a life-long republican, I am re

assured to believe that only one con-

ceivable development could place him

press. I believe that could come about

only if over-confidence in their own

can party to adopt a non-progressive

platform and to nominate candidates of

purpose and his sincere desire to fur-

ther social progress of our people by

OREGON RATIFIES

**EOUAL SUFFRAGE** 

reaction

political prospects blinds the republi

disputable evidence of such spontane ous and universal popular demand that it will overwhelm his present resolu-

the 20-hour week, Crews said thatis

issue before the commission.

mand as fraught with

miners to distribute their

week were justified.

country needed.

In the light of these figures, he

ers, estimated the advance in living

their employers.

evidence.

## New Jury Still Out-Some Favor Murder Verdict

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] LOS ANGELES, Jan. 14.—No

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 14.—No agreement had been reached by the jury in the trial of Harry New, alleged murderer of his fiancee, Freda Lesser, at 10:40 o'clock tonight and Judge Craig ordered it locked up for the night.

The foreman reported to Superior Judge Gavin W. Craig at 3 o'clock this afternoon that the jurors were divided as to whether New was guilty of second degree murder or manslaughter. Juror Evan Lewis asked the court for further instructions on the distinction between the two crimes but was refused. Judge Craig said his original instructions were complete and there was nothing to be added. He then ordered the jury to resume its deliberations. to resume its deliberations.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Jan. 14-Among his old neighbors and the friends he made while stationed at Fort D. A. Russell, General John J. Pershing struck straight at bolshevism in an address here today. "If we can not convert these reds, we can at least deport them." the general declared., The speech was made at a dinner. In introducing the general, Governor Carey of Wyoming said "General Pershing finished the war which all cent increase in wages and a 30-hour

Europe couldn't finish." The time has come for America." said General Pershing, "to take full of these anarchistic tendencies and prevent them from growing. Everyone living under the protection of the American flag should be com-pelled to learn the English language and something concerning our laws and customs. Until we awaken to the danger of bolshevism this danger will be constantly on the increase. We

must take action at once." Wyoming people turned out in great numbers to greet General Pershing. Every part of the state was represented in the cheering crowds that everywhere greeted him. Confetti was showered upon him, whistles blew and Cheyenne was in an uproar.

In greeting a group of newspaper reporters, who knew him when he was stationed at Fort D. A. Russell, General Pershing said:
"I can not find words to express my deep feeling returning to you people after an absence of several years. So much has happened in that time—so much of world import—that widely separated peoples have been drawn very closely together. The world is very much smaller than it was a short

time ago.

Tonight General Pershing was a guest at a reception and dance at the capitol. He will inspect Fort D.

A. Russell tomorrow morning. In the afternoon he will speak to the Wyoming Wool Growers' association. To-morrow night General Pershing will be entertained at a boxing show at the fort and will leave for Salt Lake City.

## 15 ADMIRALS TO **TESTIFY BEFORE** SENATE PROBERS

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—A list of
15 admirals, headed by Rear Admiral
William S. Sims, was submitted to Secretary Daniels today by Senator Hale
of Maine, chairman of the senate naval
dinner of the National Wholesale Dry sub-committee on investigation of Goods association. naval decoration awards, with the request that the officers be summoned to appear before the committee which will hold its first meeting Friday.

Admiral Sims, who recently wrote Secretary Daniels, sharply criticising the secretary's action in changing on the democratic ticket, in spite of recommendations for war honors, made all that has appeared in the recent mob rule denies. He declared, however, that the recent troubles in Arkansas were not due to radical agitators, but to the system of peonage which, he alleged, prevailed in Arkansas.

"The conditions that exist there are

committee at Friday's hearings.

Secretary Daniels announced today that he had received another letter of a highly controversial nature from Ad-

DISCOVER DYNAMITE PLOT LAS CRUCES, N. M., Jan. 14 .- Five

Sound Call To Public To Return To Pre-War Standards — Appeal To Reparations Commission For Wise Moderation

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] NEW YORK, Jan, 14 .- A call for one of the greatest international conferences of commercial and financial figures ever assembled, in an effort to find a remedy for the financial and commercial chaos in which the world has been left by the war, was issued here today following the meeting of a coterie of nationally known finan-

The appeal was issued simultaneous y with similar proclamations put forth in Great Britain, France, Holland, Switzerland, Denmark, Sweden and

While Germany and Austria were not ncluded in the original call, it was announced that delegates from these countries would be invited to attend

Asks Return to Pre-War Basis
"To sum up the document," says the official announcement of the conference, "It is a call to the people to return Way Cleared For Examina- to pre-war standards of reason—an appeal to the reparations commission tion Of Facts - Workers for wise moderation as to the best business policy for all concerned; an ap-Insist Original Demands peal to governments to arrest inflation and meet inevitable burdens by increasing their revenue rather than by [Republican A. P. Leased Wire] Increasing their debts; an appeal to the people to work and save; an appeal to the son's commission for settling the coal a business proposition, relying on instrike left it practically ready tonight dependent action rather than governto proceed to the examination of the ment intervention. Governments can The last of six spokesmen for the impede such a course."

United Mine Workers of America fin-ished the preliminary statement of the signatories are J. P. Morgan, Herbert case for the men today and Ralph Hoover, Frank A. Vanderlip, Samuel Crews, counsel for the operators in the Rea, Philadelphia; George M. Reynolds, completed the general statement in of Yale university; William H. Taft, opposition. Operators in the contral Henry Suzzallo, president of the Uni-district will have one more argument, versity of Washington; Daniel Willard, war it grew until today the Dodge inwhich will be made at the beginning of tomorrow's session by Phil H. Penna of Terre Haute, Ind., and thereafter the commission will begin consideration, and Cleveland H. Dodge, A. Bartimore, president of the grain corporation, and Cleveland H. Dodge, A. Bartimore, president of the grain corporation, and Cleveland H. Dodge, A. Bartimore, president of the grain corporation, and Cleveland H. Dodge, A. Bartimore, president of the grain corporation, and Cleveland H. Dodge, A. Bartimore, president of the grain corporation, and Cleveland H. Dodge, A. Bartimore, president of the grain corporation and the commission will be made at the beginning of the president of the tion, and Cleveland H. Dodge, A. Barton Hepburn, Darwin F. Kingsley James A. Stillman and William Fellows Frank Farrington of the Illinois

Morgan, all of New York. In addition to the European coun tries who have united in the movement the chamber of commerce of the United States is asked to invite delegates from Japan, the other countries n Europe and the principal exporting countries of South America. "The war has left to the conquere and conqueror alike the problem

(Continued on Page 3, Section 2)

## a statementexplaining the 30-hour a week demand as an endeavor by the vey estimates, Lewis said, showed that the weekly operation of mines for the 30-hours would supply all the coal the ators with the declaration that the su percent wage increase was the real stamped the 60 per cent increase de-'staggering

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14 .- Further and more determined efforts to bring about ratification of the peace treaty is expected to follow selection tomorrow by democratic senators of a leader to succeed the late Senator Martin of Vir-

Senatorial conferences today wer devoted almost exclusively to the leadership race between Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, administration manager in the treaty contest, and senator Un-derwood of Alabama, former democratic leader in the house. The demorats meet in caucus tomorrow before shed to the government. the senate convenes to make their choice, with an extremely close contest

One Vote May Decide Managers of the Hitchcock and Underwood campaigns, while both claim-Barnes, his close associate and friend, ing victory, agreed tonight that the democratic membership was very will never allow himself to be a can- evenly divided, and that one vote might

Effects of the democratic leadership election on the treaty is predicted on variant positions taken recently by Senators Hitchcock and Underwood on ratification. Although both have urged unreserved ratification, Senator Under wood declared several days ago that if unable to secure ratification without reservations, he was prepared to sup port a resolution of partial ratification excluding the league of nations covenant and leaving it for settlement in the fall elections. Senator Hitchcock ha opposed such a course. Another factor is the authorship of Senator Under-wood of the pending motion for appointment of a senate committee on

onciliation. Supporters of Senator Hitchcock have been urging his election as an endorsement of his exofficio minority leadership during the illness and sinc the death of Senator Martin. They have also emphasized that his defeat might be construed as repudiation of the administration policy as regards the treaty and might have a harmful

effect on future action.

Treaty Issue Not Involved
In behalf of Senator Underwood, it has been denied that his election would or could be regarded as repudiation of the treaty management, either of Mr. Hitchcock or the administration. The Alabama senator's friends have insisted that the treaty is a temporary issue which should not be a factor in elec-tion of a permanent leader, and have emphasized that Mr. Hitchcock, as ranking democrat on the foreign rela-

## RADICAL PROBE IS Fruit Juices-Ciders Come Within SUMMON WORLD Wool Prices Will Not Influence ADDED PROOF OF SIDETRACKED AS Constitutional Dryness Is Ruling FINANCIERS TO Higher Clothing Costs'--McClure "MEX." GRIJFI

**METHODISTS MEET** TO PATCH BREACH EFFECTED IN 1846

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 14-In a church edifice controlled by the same religious organization which sponsored a breach in the Methodist Episcopal church in 1846, thus dividing the church membership into north and south factions, a joint committee of both churches will meet here tomorrow in an endeavor to unite the two wings. The meeting will be in the Fourth Street Methodist church.

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] NEW YORK, Jan. 14.-John Dodge of Detroit, automobile manufacturer died here tonight from pneumonia.

DETROIT. Mich., Jan. 14.—The sponsible for the advance in the price career of John F. Dodge parelleled in grown in the manufacture of this situ. many ways that of a majority of Mich- on the presumption that the suit is began in a small machine shop, included many struggles against poverty and Dodge was born in Niles, Michigan,

his trade. Shortly afterward he was blamed onto the price of wool. joined by his brother, Horace E. Dodge, and for years the brothers worked together as wage earning mafacts at issue between the miners and be relied upon, however, to remove as chinists. Their first business venture rapidly as possible the obstacles that was in 1901 when they opened a shop American
They built parts for automobile concan, Herbert cerns just starting in business. In 1912 the brothers announced their intention of enterong the automobile central competitive district, likewise Chicago; Arthur T. Hadiey, president business on their own account. The enterprise was successful from the beterests employ approximately 18,000

> One of the Dodge brothers efforts, after the United States entered the war, was a ten million dollar ordnance plant which, despite the skepticism of military experts, produced the delicate recoil mechanism of the French 155 millimetre guns.

> John Dodge rarely figured in the social life of Detroit. He was regarded as one of the city's most democratic millionaires. He is survived by his widow, a daughter and two sons.

## TERRORISM WILL **DESTROY NATION** IS HUN APPEAL

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] BERLIN, Jan. 14 .- The social demoeratic party has issued an appeal to its members not to allow themselves to be provoked by independent and comwant to continue playing an unscrupulous game with human lives." The appeal asks whether the work ers will permit national representation be placed under terrorism, and tells them that the German nation can

be saved from complete destruction only by work. Conservative citizens of Berlin call for government measures to prevent further riots, especially those dreaded in connection with the celebration on Thursday of the anniversary of the death of Dr. Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg.

All the rightist newspapers also support the government and welcome the proclamation of martial law. The conservative papers regret that the measure was not applied sooner by way of precaution and for this reason shift the responsibility for the blood-

## Two Americans Give Lives in Train Capture

LONDON, Thursday, Jan. 15.— Two Americans were killed and three injured in a clash with an armored train of General Semenoff, commander-in-chief of the all-Russian army between Lake Baikal and Verkhmeudinsk in the province of Transbaikalia, according to the correspondent of the Daily Mail at Harbin. The Americans were reported to have captured

Details of the brush between the Americans and the Semenoff forces are unavailable. Other clashes are reported be-tween the Czecho-Slovaks and General Semenoff's troops.

Moscow wireless dispatch says the majority of the Cossocks in the Amur region and also the Burians and the Kirghizes of the Transbaikal region have revolted against the massacres of General Semenoff and repudiated his representative.

## Federals Repulse Villista Troops

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] EL PASO, Texas, Jan. 14—An attack upon the town of San Pedro de las Colonias, in the state of Coahulla. made by Hipolito Villa, brother of Francisco Villa, was recently repulsed by the federal garison there, consisting of 100 men under the command of

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] SALT LAKE CITY, Jan. 14.—The statement of H. R. King of Seattle, in an address before the National Retail Clothiers' association at Chicago yes terday, that clothing prices will advance from 25 to 40 per cent, partly because of higher wool prices, was characterized at "absurd" by Dr. S. W. McClure, secretary of the National Wool Growers' association, here to-day. Mr. King said before the clothiers that Australian wool had increased from \$1.14 a pound in 1914 to \$4.10 a

pound now. "The truth of the matter is that wool is no higher in Boston, the wool market of the country today, than it was 90 days ago," Dr. McClure declared, "and the highest price yet paid for clean scoured wool in Boston is around \$2.10 per pound and that is for the very finest grade. Ordinary three-eighths blood wool, which is the class out of which soldiers' uniforms were made and which is really the most useful grade of wool in the world for clothing purposes, is selling today in Boston at from \$1.30 to \$1.40 per pound, scoured. This wool has not advanced in the last 90 days.

"To manufacture a suit of men's clothing, suitable for the average sized individual and made of medium winter weight goods, requires about 62 ounces of wool, which wool can be bought in Boston today at \$5.25. Thus, on a basis of the present prices, the total amount of wool in an average man's suit can be bought for \$5.25 and this is not more than \$7 worth of wool could be used.

"The price of wool has not been reigan's leading automobile makers. It made of all wool. Such suits as this retail today at from \$60 to \$75. If one were to use the very finest wool failure and its close found him one of ofclothing and even at present wool the motor kings of the world with a values, the wool required to manufacfortune estimated at upwards of \$50,- ture a suit represents less than 10 per cent of the price at which such suit is retailed. "There may be some reason for ad-

vancing the price of clothing." Dr. McClure asserted, but it can not be

Has Given Freely Of Her Finances, Foodstuffs And Much From America

NEW YORK, Jan. 14 .- Sharp excepion to the views of Sir George Paish on possibilities of assistance for Europe by the United States was taken today by Eugene Meyer, Jr., managing director of the war finance corporation, at a luncheon of the American Manbe provoked by independent and com-munist "wire pullers, who are directly responsible for the bloodshed and ish economist who reiterated his opinion that it was the duty of America to give Europe enormous credits to the chairman, "are you going to get aid in rehabilitation. The penalty, Sir out? George said, would be loss of foreign "W

> "Some times," said Mr. Meyer, "when I listen to the discussions of the sub-ject from the other side, in which we are told what we should do, what we havent' done, what we must do, I wonder if it is realized what we have done. Not only have we loaned from the Unitel States government out of funds collected from Liberty loans and taxes. \$2,365,000,000, but we have sold, pracically all of it on credit, about \$700,and auxilfary organizations. This erable sums of credit in the aggregate ican consul at Tampico caused them and our investors have bought a to leave in 1914. They had been total of a large amount of securities in Mexico since 1903.

Europe Unappreciative "I don't think that I can be accused of lack of sympathy with the subject of international trade nor with the punishment given in the majority of needs of Europe, but I do feel that the people of Europe have had such a reiance on us, a reliance which we have met so bountifully and so generously that they are deluded into the idea that this is a country with no limit to Fall.

"When Sir George Paish speaks of our surplus goods I would like to see them tabulated. There is a shortage of almost everything in the world that we produce today.

## ITALY ACCEPTS AGREEMENT ON ADRIATIC ISSUES

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] PARIS, Jan. 14 .- (Havas.) - The prolect of an agrement on the Adriatic question has been accepted by Italy. It also has been handed to the Jugo-Slavs, who have forwarded the text by telegraph to Belgrade. A reply is expected by Friday.

Recently the prime minister of Great Britain, France and Italy have been in conference endeavoring to settle satisfactorily the tangled Adriatic ssue. A dispatch from Paris January 10, said the project of bringing about direct negotiations between Italy and Jugo-Slavia was reported to be proceeding favorably.

After the signing of the Versailles

Convincing Recital Of Outrages Against U. S. Citizens Given By Expert Witnesses-Tells Of Murder of Roney And Boles By Federals

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Jan. 14 .-Stories of terrible cruelty, unredressed murders and devastation of properties were told the senate subcommittee investigating the Mexican situation today by men in close touch with conditions in Mexico. T. M. McBee, a cattleman from a border town; James Britt, a lawyer from Tampico, and George E. Blalock, once the head of what was the largest colony of American farmers in Mexico, and who now is operating a small grocery store here, were the witnesses. The effect of this testimony was along the line of witnesses heard in Washington that the insecurity of American life and property in Mexico is growing greater.

Britt, who reminded the committee that he was not employed by any oil company, asserted that American life was "worth more in the Argonne than it is today in the country about Tam-pico." He entered the United States only two days ago. He is one of the men who assisted in caring for the bodies of F. J. Roney and Earl Boles, who were killed in the oil fields De cember 30. The three had dined to gether Christmas day. Britt appeared confident that the men were killed by Carranza soldiera They were killed within the Carranza

lines." he said, "and the bullets we took from their bodies were those used by the government soldiers and no by the bandits. Moreover, Boles, after he had been brought to the ground by a bullet in the ankle, had been at tacked from behind by a man with machete. The blade had been thrus far into his body, turned downwarand then up again. The rebels in that part of the country do not carry machetes. The soldiers do.'

Killing Theory Supported His theory that the killing was done by soldiers was further supported by telling how the paymaster of one of the oil companies, who resembled Rosame time the two had left to carry a certain amount of money into the oil fields. This information was transmitted to the Carranzistas, Britt believes, and those who killed Roney and Boles believed they were killing the paymaster.

He told the committee that the Americans stood guard over the bodies intil an autopsy could be held, "We had one experience of neglecing that phase of such a case," he said "when James Wallace was shot, I know for a fact he was not a drinking man and yet the claim set up by the Mexi-Machinery - Expect Too cans was that he was trule this is what had happened: They had poured tequila into his mouth and over his face after he was dead in or der that the odor might support their

claim." Britt, who was a soldier in the tan corps of the American army in France confirmed to the committee the recommendation that was attributed to Sec retary of Finance Luis Cabrera that members of the American Legion in Tampico should be deported. The men bership, he said, was nearly 400. "What are you going to do?" asked

"We won't get out if the United States government stays behind us. he answered. legion are Mexicans who served with the American army. Britt said that

since he left Tampico they had been

arrested Colony Forced to Leave The story of the disappearance of the "Blalock colony" was told by G. E. Blalock, its founder. He told the com-000,000 worth of our goods, food sup-plies, machinery, motor vehicles—sent families, all Oklahoma farmers, in very to Europe for purposes of our army moderate circumstances. When he went into the venture he and a relative does not represent a cost to this country of \$700,000,000, but a sum largely about \$2000. He told the committee in excess of that. Our grain corpora- of the aspiration of the men to acquire tion has sold some grain on credit and and develop their own homes, and how our merchants have granted consid- the order or suggestion from the Amer-

> Telling of five murders of Americans he said no one had ever been put to death for the crimes, and no show of the cases. Reference to the killing of Gabriel

Porter, whose father lives here, was made by the witness. "Who was he?" inquired Senate

"Only an American," was the reply. The answer characterized the bitterness of his entire testimony. His arraignment of Carranza, Cabrera, and other members of the government was as unstinted as it was caustic. He frankly charged government officials with misappropriation of government funds and insisted the spirit displayed in official circles found its reflection in the roberles by the common people Burglaries and ordinary robbery in

Tampico, as well as in the country

places he declared to be common Treatment of Companies Although not connected wit bthe oil industry he supplemented much of the testimony already in possession of the committee regarding the treatment accorded oil companies by the Carranga government, adding, however, that in his opinion it would be well for all the men engaged in the work there to get out if they could not get protection. He was reminded of the importance of continuing the production of Mexican wells, but his reply was that Mexico without her income from the wells would be "starved out in three months."

Their bodies were located in a fissure 100 feet deep. The necks of both were broken and the heads of the bodies otherwise mangled. On Sellers